THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHI]RAM RANA): (a) NTC has 4 mills in Rajasthan. The details regarding losses incurred during the last 3 years are given below:—

(Losses in Rupees Crores.)

s. No.	Name of Mills	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	Edward Mills	2.46	3.46	4.99
2.	Mahalaxmi Mills	2.05	3.07	4.30
3.	Sh.Bijay Cotton Mills	2.69	02.90	3.74
4.	Udaipur Cotton Mills	1.69	2.12	3.81

(b) On the basis of a unit-wise viability study made by NTC, Government is considering a revised turn around plan for all the viable subsidiaries of NTC alongwith the viable mills under them keeping in view the BIFR norms of net worth of these mills turning positive within the period prescribed by BIFR. The interest of the workers will be kept in view in the Revival Plan.

Self-Sufficiency in Power Sector

*250 SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total power requirement of the country;

(b) the installed capacity of power plants and how much power is produced;.

(c) how the gap between the power produced and power required is to be bridged; and

(d) whether any perspective planning has been made as to when India is likely to be self-sufficient in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) During April—November, 1999, the energy requirement in the country was 311148 Million Units and the

availability 295021 million units indicating an energy shortage of 5.2% during the period.

(b) The installed capacity in the country as on 30.11.1999 was 95601.04 MW and the energy generation during April—November, 1999 was 313864 Million Units, which includes auxiliary consumption at the generating stations.

(c) In order to improve availability of power and generation capacity and make optimal use of the available power resources in the country, the following measures have been taken:—

(i) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme.

(ii) Promotion of measures for demand side management such as flattening of load curve by staggering weekly off day of industrial consumers and regulation of power supply to consumers through grouping restrictions.

(iii) Renovation and modernisation (R&M) of existing generating stations.

(iv) Disbursement of loans by Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under accelerated generation programme.

(v) Promotion of inter-state and inter-regional power transfers.

(vi) Coordinated operation of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas turbine power stations in the regional power system.

(vii) Augmentation of transmission, transformation capacity in the power system and installation of cipacitors to improve the voltage.

(viii) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

(d) Yes, Sir. Perspective planning stuthes have been carried out by the Central Electricity Authority, and on the basis of results of the 15th Electric Power Survey it was estimated that an installed capacity of about 2,40,000 MW would be required by 2011-12 to make the country self-sufficient in power.